

**TODAY'S METAL PRICES**

NEW YORK—Copper and iron unchanged. Lead 5.50; spelter easy, 7.25c.

# The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

**WEATHER FORECAST**  
Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity:  
Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday; little change in temperature.

Forty-ninth Year—No. 188.

Price Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 8, 1919.

LAST EDITION—3:30 P. M.

# SHOPMEN ORDERED BACK TO WORK AT ONCE

## Allies Call For Hun General To Be Tried

### CHICAGO STOCKYARDS EMPLOYEES STRIKE

## NATION AWAITS ACTION

chairman of the senate committee on interstate commerce, which set me free to deal as I think best with the difficult question of the wages of certain classes of railway employees and I take advantage of the occasion to write you this letter, in order that I may, both in the public interest and in the interests of the railroad employees, make the present situation as clear and definite as possible.

"I thought it my duty to lay the question in its present pressing form before the committee of the senate, because I thought I should not act upon this matter within the brief interval of government control remaining, without their acquiescence and approval. Senator Cummins' letter, which speaks the unanimous judgment of the committee, leaves me free and indeed imposes upon me the duty to act.

"The question of the wages of the railroad shopmen was submitted, you will remember, to the board of railroad wages and working conditions of the railroad administration last February, but was not reported upon by the board until the sixteenth of July. The delay was unavoidable because the board was continuously engaged in dealing with several wage matters affecting classes of employees who had not previously received consideration. The board now having apprised us of this inability, at any rate for the time being, to agree upon recommendations, it is clearly our duty to proceed with the matter in the hope of disposing of it.

"You are, therefore, authorized to say to the railroad shop employees that the question of wages they have raised will be taken up and considered on its merits by the director general in conference with their duly accredited representatives. I hope that you will make it clear to the men concerned that the railroad administration cannot deal with problems of this sort or with any problems affecting the men, except through the duly chosen international officers of the regularly constituted organization and their authorized committees.

"Matters of so various a nature and affecting so many men cannot be dealt with except in this way. Any action which brings the authority of the authorized representatives of the organization into question or discredits it, interferes with, if not prevents, action altogether. The chief obstacle to a decision has been created by the men themselves. They have gone out on strike and repudiated the authority of their officers at the very moment when they were urging action in regard to various interests.

"You will remember that a conference between yourself and the authorized representatives of the men was arranged at the instance of these representatives for July 28 to discuss the wage question and the question of a national agreement, but before this conference took place or could take place, local bodies of railway shopmen took action looking toward a strike on the first of August. As a result of this action, various strikes actually took place before there was an opportunity to act in a satisfactory or conclusive way with respect to the wages. In the presence of these strikes and the repudiation of the authority of the representatives of the organization concerned there can be no consideration of the matter in controversy. Until the employees return to work and again recognize the authority of their own organization, the whole matter must be at a standstill.

"When federal control of the railroads began, the railroad administration accepted existing agreements between the shopmen's organization and the several railroad companies, and by agreement machinery was created for handling the grievances of the shopmen's organization of all the railways, whether they had heretofore had the benefits of definite agreements or not. There can be no question, therefore, of the readiness of the government to deal in a spirit of fairness and with regular methods with any matters the men may bring to their attention.

"Concerned and very careful consideration is being given the entire government to the question of reducing the high cost of living. I need hardly point out how intimately and directly this matter affects every individual in the nation, and if transportation is interrupted, it will be impossible to solve it. This is a time when every employee of the railways should help to make the processes of transportation more easy and economical rather than less, and employees who are on strikes are deliberately delaying a settlement of their wage problems and of their standard of living. They should promptly return to work, and I hope that you will urge upon their representatives the immediate necessity for their doing so.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,  
WOODROW WILSON."

**LIBERTY BONDS**  
NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Liberty bond prices at 11:30 a. m. today were:  
3 1/2's 99 3/4; first 4's 94 1/2; second 4's 92 1/2; third 4's 94 1/2; fourth 4's 92 3/8; Victory 3 1/2's 99 5/8; Victory 4's 99 3/8.

## CURTAIL TRAIN SERVICE

**Large Railroads Plan Discontinuing of Passenger Schedules.**

**DEPENDS ON STRIKE**

**Next Twenty-four Hours May Decide the Future Action.**

CHICAGO, August 8.—Forty additional passenger trains were cancelled today by Chicago railroads as a result of the strike of Federated Railway Shopmen.

NEW YORK, August 8.—Embargo on all freight on the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Central New England railroad was announced this morning because of the strike of shopmen.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Curtailment of passenger service on many of the large railroads of the country is believed by railroad officials to be forecast today in the announcement of discontinuance of a large number of trains by two eastern and one western road, as the result of the nationwide strike of Federated Railroad Shopmen.

Freight traffic on nearly all lines continued to be hampered by the walk-out of the shopmen and it was asserted by railroad officials that the notice to accept shipments "subject to delay" would be changed into an absolute embargo on many commodities unless conditions improved shortly.

Reports of the officials of the district council here which called the strike against orders of the grand lodge officers of the Federated Railway Shopmen, showed that the ranks of the strikers were being increased rapidly while in only a few cases had men returned to work in response to an appeal of the grand lodge officers. Officials of the New York Central, the Nickel Plate and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroads stated that services for passengers on their lines would not be disturbed for 24 hours, but after that time the conditions of the locomotives would determine train schedules.

**No Curtailment.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Officials of the railroad administration declared today that no nationwide curtailment in passenger traffic as a result of the shopmen's strike was in contemplation. Discontinuance of more than 150 trains by three railroads was said to have been ordered locally by the managements of those roads based on conditions peculiar to them.

## First German War Brides Come Home With American Boys

NEW YORK, August 8.—The first German war brides to come to the United States since 1917 arrived here today aboard the army transport Great Northern from Bremen. They were included among 249 young women of various nationalities who married American soldiers abroad.

**SUGAR CROP SHORT.**  
NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 8.—The sugar yield from the Louisiana cane crop will be more than 100,000 tons below the average for the preceding ten years, according to estimates of the federal bureau of crops made public today.

## PACKING PLANTS' STRIKE

**Employees Protest Against Return of 5000 Negroes Under Guard.**

**33,000 MEN WALK OUT**

**Claim Blacks Non-union, Not Race Hatred Is Cause.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—A general strike of 33,000 employees at the packing plants in the stockyards began at 9 o'clock this morning. The action followed the decision of the stockyards labor council last night to call a general strike unless the state troops and police guards were immediately withdrawn from the plants. The strike was precipitated by the return of 5,000 negroes to work yesterday.

The dispute, according to labor leaders, is over the employment of non-union negroes rather than race hatred. Many of the negroes, it is said, have refused to join the unions and labor leaders are taking advantage of the present situation to compel the packers to employ none but union labor.

When the white employees reported for work early in the day, they demanded that the state troops and police guards which had been stationed at every plant when the negroes returned yesterday be immediately withdrawn. Both the city authorities and the packers declined to accede to this demand. The men walked out quietly. It is said that several thousand of the negro non-union workmen remained at their posts.

A strike was virtually begun today when hundreds of white men quit their work after about 3,000 of the 15,000 negro workers returned to work under troop protection following virtual exile of more than a week due to the race riots. Union men declared their objections were based on the presence of the guards and that while they held no prejudice against the negroes, the majority of the negroes were non-union. While union men said about 5,000 men had walked out, packing company officials placed the number at about 650.

Previous to the strike vote of the locals' representatives officials of the stockyards labor council held a conference with Federal Judge Alshuler, federal arbitrator in stockyard controversies. It is known that the negro situation was discussed and it was believed that the judge's aid in having the guards withdrawn was sought.

While the grand jury continued to hear evidence in the riot cases and voted indictments against twenty-three more negroes, making a total of fifty-four negroes indicted thus far, there was little evidence of race feeling in the riot zones. Two Mexicans were injured in the stock yards neighborhood, both supposedly mistaken for negroes.

A negro who was beaten during the rioting died today, making a total of thirty-six dead.

Representatives of the packers declared today that the police on duty in the stockyards were assigned to duty by the city authorities to prevent race riots and that they were powerless to order the guards away.

## ALLIES ACCEPT JOSEPH

**Archduke Plans to Make Hungary a Republic, Not a Kingdom.**

**STOLE DUKE'S PANTS**

**Duke Visits Allied Generals in Borrowed Pair of Trousers.**

ZURICH, Aug. 8.—King Ferdinand of Rumania arrived in Budapest yesterday, according to a dispatch reaching here from that city.

**Duke's Trousers Stolen.**

VIENNA, Thursday, Aug. 7.—(By The Associated Press.)—There is no intention of making Archduke Joseph king of Hungary, according to advice received here from Budapest, his office being merely that of president. Although he is surrounded by old monarchist influences, he has declared in an interview that he would attempt to work along the same lines as Count Michael Karolyi, saying:

"I am a true democrat. I tried to show this by surrendering most of my estates last fall. It is my intention to carry on the government until the elections are held and then parliament will decide upon matters."

After various consultations with allied representatives, including W. B. Causey, U. S. A., attached to the relief administration in Budapest, yesterday, Archduke Joseph and his generals called upon the allies in a group. Reports reaching here say that this visit had to be delayed because the archduke's trousers had disappeared, having been stolen. His attaches had to do some quick skimming to borrow another pair, it is said, inasmuch as the communists had taken most of the archduke's clothing a month ago. When he visited the allies he presented his plan for a new government which was tacitly accepted.

Representatives of the new government visited Premier Julius Feidl and other members of the Hungarian cabinet and announced to them that they must resign, it being declared that they had been unable to keep order and were not representative of the nation. The ministers handed in their resignations within a short time.

**Archduke's Manifesto**

PARIS, Aug. 8.—(Havas)—Archduke Joseph, in a manifesto addressed to the Hungarian people, according to Budapest newspapers quoted in dispatches reaching here, invited members of the Szegedin anti-communist government and Hungarian statesmen to return immediately to Budapest.

**Hoover to Vienna.**

PARIS, Aug. 8.—(By The Associated Press.)—Herbert Hoover, chairman of the inter-allied food relief commission, left here last night with Brigadier-General Brand Holtz, for Vienna. He will be gone for about two weeks and during that time will visit virtually all the central European capitals, investigating food and economic conditions.

**Red Cross in Budapest.**

PARIS, Aug. 8.—An American Red Cross unit accompanied the Rumanian troops in their advance on Budapest, according to advice received here today. The fighting was severe, the hospitals at Cradova and Mara alone receiving 1200 wounded.

An American special train of fifteen cars went to the front from Bucharest loaded with surgical supplies. Another train of eleven cars has been sent to the Transylvanian front and a third has been sent to Bessarabia. Major J. B. Bayne of Chicago, Captain Charles Bonfils of Denver and Lieutenant Homer Ingersoll have charge of these units.

## PROTEST SALE OF STEAMER

**Argentine's Purchase of Interned Hun Ship Arouses England.**

**MINISTERS LEAVE**

**Envoys at London and Buenos Aires to Return Home.**

BUENOS AIRES, Thursday, Aug. 7.—Senator Toledo, Argentine minister to Great Britain, whose return to this country was said yesterday by newspapers here to indicate delicate diplomatic relations with the British government, was returned by King George, according to London dispatches printed today by La Nacion and La Prensa. La Nacion yesterday printed a statement that the Argentine minister presented his credentials but had not been received, presumably because of the Argentine government's purchase of the former German steamship Bahia Blanca, a transaction which Great Britain refused to recognize.

The prospective return to London of Sir Reginald Tower, British minister to Argentina, was said by La Nacion to be "not disconnected" with the other instance.

Sir Reginald, however, denied that his return to England had any significance. He said that the trip had been made for a rest.

The London dispatches stated also that the case of the Bahia Blanca had not yet been settled, according to the British foreign office.

Meantime the Argentine government is advertising for outbound charters for the Bahia Blanca announcing she will sail for Europe as soon as congress approves the government's proposal to buy burlap for resale to Argentine farmers.

The Bahia Blanca, interned at Buenos Aires and damaged by her German crew early in the war, was taken over by the Argentine government in June, 1918, but never went to sea because the allies, including the United States, refused to recognize the transfer of her flag.

**PLUMB DETAILS**

**PLAN OF FEDERAL**

**R. R. OWNERSHIP**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Organized labor is not willing to have the government operate the railroads because it does not believe "so great an industry can be conducted by any political autocracy." Glenn E. Plumb, author of the Plumb plan for control of the roads, declared today before the house interstate commerce committee. "If we leave operation in the hands of political appointees we will place the railway systems ultimately in the hands of politicians and that, we submit, cannot be safely done."

"The men operating the roads have made a life study of it. We have provided an incentive to actuate every employee and in this bill we have removed restrictions placed upon them by capital."

"You believe then," Representative Sweet of Iowa said, "that your plan will give more of an equal opportunity to those engaged in railroad work?"

"We believe it restores to those in this industry that equal opportunity of which they have been deprived."

## DEMAND GERMAN GENERAL

**Allies Call for First Enemy Officer to Be Tried.**

**CHARGE AGAINST HUN**

**Responsible for Deaths of 3,000 French Prisoners at Kaiser.**

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The surrender of General Kruska, commander of the German prison camp at Kaiser has been demanded by the allies as the first of the enemy officers to be tried for violations of international law during the war, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, quoting Berlin advice.

General Kruska is accused of having been responsible for an epidemic of typhus fever at the Kaiser camp which caused the deaths of three thousand French prisoners.

**DANIELS TELLS**

**WHY CENSORED**

**RODMAN SPEECH**

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 8.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels authorized a statement today in which he told briefly of the causes that led to Rear Admiral Rodman's announcement at a banquet that a speech he had prepared in advance would have to remain in his pocket as Secretary Daniels had censored it and told him not to use it.

Secretary Daniels said: "Admiral Rodman showed me a copy of a speech that he had written and I commented upon it and advised that a certain paragraph be omitted. I did not know that I was acting in any official capacity as a censor at the time, nor did I know then that the speech had been sent broadcast. Had I known that copies were in the hands of the newspapers I would have made no objection to the use of the speech."

"The speech was shown me and I commented on it in an informal manner."

A paragraph in the admiral's speech which the secretary thought should be eliminated referred to possible future wars. Admiral Rodman laughingly said today that the whole affair amounted to nothing and "it didn't bother me a bit."

**PRESIDENT TO**

**OUTLINE PLAN**

**TO REDUCE H.C.L.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The house today adopted a resolution of congress at 4 o'clock this afternoon to hear President Wilson's recommendations as to means looking to the reduction of the high cost of living.

A point of no quorum had been made by Representative Blanton, Democrat, Texas, when the chair refused to recognize him for the introduction of a measure, but a roll call developed that a quorum was in attendance.